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patients and of any subsequent cases, with 2 persons to take charge of them. 3. The immunization of all persons on the islands. 4. Disinfection, as follows:

After removal of all well persons from one infected house to an unoccupied building, the entire house to be fumigated with sulphur for thirty hours, except the room occupied by the patient, the walls to be washed down with a 1-500 solution of bichloride, and all clothing and textiles whatsoever to be soaked for one hour in the same. The people, after taking a hot bath, followed by a bichloride 1-2000 bath, including the hair, and having been furnished with clothes that have been dipped in bichloride solution and dried, to be returned to the fumigated house, the clothing worn by them being left in bichloride solution. The second house, and its occupants, to be treated in the same manner, after which the patients, one being in each house, to be removed to the unoccupied house (which is to be used as a hospital) and there kept in strict isolation until at least two weeks after all symptoms have subsided. Upon their removal from the houses, the rooms to be fumigated with sulphur, all bedding wrapped in sheets rung out of 1-500 bichloride solution, thoroughly protected, and removed to the hospital. Walls, furniture, and textiles in rooms to be treated with bichloride 1-500. All bedding used by the dead boy to be burned, also that used by present patients upon recovery. Any subsequent cases to be removed immediately to the hospital, as before indicated. After entire recovery of all cases the hospital to be treated in the same way as the houses.

Privy contents and boxes to be flooded with 1-20 carbolic solution; after standing twelve hours to be cleaned, the wells to be washed out with carbolic solution, and all out buildings to be whitewashed. All excreta from patients to be disinfected with carbolic 1-20.

*Drugs and chemicals required for treatment and disinfection.*—Fifteen thousand units antitoxin, 500 (5 grains) calomel tablets, 500 c. c. tincture ferri chloridi, 500 c. c. aromatic cascara sagrada, 4 bottles (250 c. c. each) peroxide of hydrogen, 50 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ -grain) strychnin nitrate tablets, 50 ( $\frac{1}{4}$ -grain) morphine sulphate tablets, 5 gallons crude carbolic acid, 25 pounds bichloride of mercury, 5 barrels of lime.

Respectfully,

S. A. RANSOM,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

Dr. D. A. CARMICHAEL,

*Medical Officer in Command San Francisco Quarantine Station at Angel Island, Cal.*

The above recommendations of Acting Asst. Surg. S. A. Ransom relative to the outbreak of diphtheria at Farallone Islands are hereby approved and respectfully referred to Commander Seabee, U. S. N., Light-House Service, San Francisco, Cal.

D. A. CARMICHAEL,

*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Treatment of schooner James H. Bruce at Blakeley for smallpox.*

PORT TOWNSEND, WASH., June 25, 1901.

SIR: I have the honor to report that, as authorized by Bureau telegram of the 12th instant, the schooner *James H. Bruce* was disinfected at Port Blakeley and her crew kept under observation there, a case of smallpox having been removed from her at that port and sent to King County pesthouse. Acting Assistant Surgeon Seavey was detailed to go to Blakeley and examine the remainder of the crew, vaccinate them, and to superintend the work of disinfection. He stayed there one day, attending to these matters, and before departure made arrangements for their daily inspection by a local physician. The period of observation is about up, and so far no other case has appeared. Dr. Seavey's traveling expenses and other expenditures, incurred on account of handling the vessel at Port Blakeley, were borne by her owners.

Respectfully,

M. H. FOSTER,

*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Clallam County, Wash.*

PORT ANGELES, WASH., June 18, 1901.

SIR: I beg leave to inform you that 3 cases of smallpox have appeared in the eastern part of this (Clallam) county, 2 at Jamestown, near